



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*Westport*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Burlington*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths 34, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Council Bluffs.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 21,474. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths 29, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 82,500. Total number of deaths 49, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths 31, including diphtheria 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldon.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 1,900. Total number of deaths, 2.

Keokuk.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 19,305. Total number of deaths 13, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Muscatine.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 12,237. Total number of deaths, 12, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sibley.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 1,300. One death.

Sioux City.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 27,142. Total number of deaths, 11.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 27, 1898, from 69 observers, indicate that enteric fever and influenza increased and phthisis pulmonalis and inflammation of kidney decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 187, enteric fever at 58, diphtheria at 19, scarlet fever at 17, measles at 14, whooping cough at 14 places and smallpox at 1 place.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of July, 1898, from 155 cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 11,441 deaths, including diphtheria, 159; enteric fever, 89; measles, 52; scarlet fever, 59; whooping cough, 176, and 1,116 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

Following the month of almost the lowest mortality, July is always the month of largest mortality in the year; the present reported mortality is 2,800 in excess of that of the month preceding, and the death rate has risen from 16 to 20.60 per 1,000 population annually. This increase is chiefly in deaths from diarrheal diseases, from which 2,000 more deaths occurred than in June, and in deaths credited to other diseases of the digestive organs. The mortality of early life, upon which these diseases chiefly fall, was double that of June. The relative zymotic mortality is likewise doubled, but in diseases other than diarrheal there is no variation. Compared with the month of July of former years, there were 200 deaths more than in that month in 1897, which was an unusually healthy July, and the deaths occurring this month are fewer than the average of the past ten years; the diarrheal mortality is less even than last year, and the increase has been in deaths from local diseases. The infant mortality (under the age of five years) is 43 per cent of the total, being usually 50 per cent in this month; in the maritime district it was 52.3 per cent, and it is increased from last month only in districts containing the larger cities, three-fourths of these deaths occurring in the metropolis. Diarrheal diseases caused 20 per cent of the total mortality, these likewise having increased for the most part only in the larger cities, there having occurred in four districts with largest city populations 40 deaths per 100,000 population for the month, and in the other four more rural districts but 8 deaths to the same population. It is usually the case in this State that the diarrheal mortality is felt not in the early summer, but later, in August and September, among the rural population. The zymotic mortality other than diarrheal is usually at its lowest in July, the only exception being with whooping cough, which is highest in July and August, and which has thus increased to 176 from 111 deaths last month. Diphtheria caused 159 deaths, or about one-half the normal average for the month, and outside the metropolis there were only 36 deaths from it. Smallpox has occurred, one case in the town of Livonia and four or five in the town of Waverly, possibly traceable to source heretofore reported in the central part of the State; all have the mildness characteristic of other cases reported. Diseases of the digestive and nervous systems are the only local diseases which show seasonal increase. Accidental deaths, of which a few are from heat and lightning stroke, but largely from drowning, are increased.

The average temperature for the entire month was 2° below the normal, but in the early part of the month excessively hot weather occurred, the high range of 100° having been noticed, and the average highest temperature was 95°, lowest 48°; there were an unusual number of clear days and but four cloudy; the rainfall was deficient.

WISCONSIN—*Superior*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 36.